New Commissioner Says That if He Had a Great Many More Men and Sweeping Machines or Abundant Water He Would Be Able to Clean the Streets.

A man who came out of the Hotel Bresoort and started across Fifth avenue at Bighth street yesterday hiked up his trousers, looked sadly at his newly shined hoes and cursed violently. By the time he had waded through half an inch of black muck and gained the west sidewalk, where there was perhaps only a quarter of an inch of slime, his shine was ruined, he was specked and streaked with mud splashes to the knees and he was incoherently angry. "It's a damned shame," said he, "that they can't make a bluff at least at cleaning p these streets." A white wings, dabbing st a pile of refuse near the sidewalk, grinned believed and went on with his labors.
Since Pr. Woodbury's going out there had been no unpleasant inspector persons snooping around to see that he did what the city paid him for and he wasn't afraid of being called on the carpet before the w Commissioner, Macdonough Craven.

The plaint of the man in Fifth avenue was echoed all over town. Women in the shopping districts, especially along Sixth avenue from Fourteenth street to Twentythird; along Twenty-third street, from the Battery to The Bronx along Broadway; in Madison square, Harlem-pulled up their skirts and splashed through the accumulation of mud and muck, reflecting dolefully on cleaners' bills and the unpleasant possibilities of wet feet. Fifth evenue was almost as bad as old Greenwich Village, and Broadway and the Bowery

Pedestrians kicked. Automobilists kicked. Merchants kicked. The only persons Manhattan that appeared to be pleased were the shoe shiners at their corner stands, the tailors and the trousers pressers and cleaners. It was good business for them. Traffic cops at the main crossings, who plunged through the mess with women or splashed around in it at their business of moving traffic, said that the streets were in worse condition than they had been for years. Also, they remarked, the street sweepers seemed to care less about their

Commissioner Craven, who succeeded John McGaw Woodbury as head of the Street Cleaning Department when the Major was forced out because of his refusal to turn over the department to politicians in favor with the Mayor, was asked about these things yesterday afternoon at his office in the Park Row Building. Commissioner Craven admitted frankly that the streets were in bad condition, dirty and ill kept in many spots; but he was disinclined to take the blame himself. He thought part of it was up to the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, also that somebody in the Department of Highways ought to keep closer tab on the repair com-

"Some of the complaints are unfounded and unfair," said Commissioner Craven. 'They don't take into consideration the difficulties with which I have to contend. I need water to flush the streets. I need need water to flush the streets. I need street sweeping machines, or if I can't get these accessories I need more sweepers and lots of them.

"It's a fact, of course, that the streets are covered with muck, and the only effective means of removing it is the flushing system. I want to flush the streets, but

system. I want to flush the streets, but I can't get permission to use city water for that purpose. About a year ago Water Commissioner Ellison refused to let the Street Cleaning Department use the city water any longer, giving as a reason that the supply in Croton Park reservoir was

water since.

"Another cause for the slime in lower manhattan is the laying of the new sait water mains. Streets had to be torn up to put down these mains, and in many cases banks of clay and mud were left these banks of clay and mud were left at these excavations which dried into dust and were carried everywhere by the wind. The dust became slime with rainfall. The repair and asphalt concerns which contracted for the repair of the streets in these cases ought to be made to leave the streets in the condition that the salt water main gangs found them in.

"It's all tompword to say that political." "It's all tommyrot to say that politics has vitiated the effectiveness of this department. I run this service and nobody has played politics on me. It may be that the sweepers relaxed discipline when partment. I run this service and nobody has played politics on me. It may be that the sweepers relaxed discipline when I did away with the shoofly system. I didn't think we needed to have spies slipping around over town watching how the men worked, and I believe I was right. As soon as the sweepers understand that they are getting a square deal I think they will work faithfully and effectively.

"If they'll give me water and sweeping machines I'll clean up the streets as they

machines I'll clean up the streets as they sught to be cleaned, or if they won't do that and will allow me from 1,500 to 1,800 more

me thing."

Commissioner Craven is preparing a report to be submitted to the Mayor. It is likely that among the recommendations will be requests for water, machines or increased force of sweepers.

Water Commissioner O'Brien was out of town yesterday, but Chief Engineer I.M. De Varona had something to say about the refusal of his department to allow the street cleaners to use city water in flushing. "They wasted millions of gallons of water," said Chief Engineer De Varona, and it had to be stopped. I have seen themselves by playing with the hose lines and letting the water run just for fun. Besides that, they flushed the streets in freezedes that, they flushed the streets in freez-t weather when they were ordered not and carelessly let the mains and hose

b, and carelessly let the mains and hose pipes get frozen up.

"It's all nonsense to say they need city water to keep the streets clean in such weather as this. We keep the records of rainfall in this department and those moords show that the precipitation has been unusually heavy. In the month of December last there was rainfall of 4.01 inches in Croton Park, 4.41 in Central Park. The first two weeks of this month the rainfall measured 2.42 inches—6.63 inches in fall measured 2.42 inches—6.63 inches in six weeks. Now, one inch of rainfall in Croton watershed means just 6,300,000,000 galons of water. Why can't they keep be streets clean if there is that much free

been laid, and the whole job will be ed by next May from Chambers street enty-third street and from the North liver to the Bowery—makes a lot of mess and dirt, but there's little reason why it an't speedily be cleaned up behind us in-stead of being permitted to lie and spread.

MHOOL FOR LITTLE CRIPPLES.

the Late Emanuel Lehman's Plans Will Be Carried Gut.

among the bequests made by Emanue an, who died last week, is a new uilding for the Crippled Children's East de Free School of which Mrs. Henry S. man is president. Mr. Lehman inended to give the school to the guild on eightieth birthday, on February 15 his year. The site had been purchased he time of his death and plans for the ding had been drawn. These are in the hands of his son, Philip, who will turn them over to the guild, along with the site and a building fund. The gift will represent an outlay of about \$200,000. The site, which was acquired through site, which was acquired through famuel Goldsticker last December, com-pass 97 by 75 feet at 155 to 159 Henry between Rutgers and Jefferson.

AWARD FAVORS HONDURAS. King of Spain Gives It 8,000 Miles of Land Claimed by Nicaragua.

NEW OBLEANS, Jan. 15 .- It is officially announced from Central America that the dispute between the republics of Honduras and Nicaragua, over the boundaries of the two republics, and which affects over 6,000 square miles, has finally been decided by the arbitrator and referee in the case, the King of Spain, in favor of Honduras. The decision affects American interests in view of the fact that the land in issue, which is still in the possession of Nicaragua, but which it is now decided belongs to Honduras

which it is now decided belongs to Honduras was granted by the former republic to an American syndicate, the Deitrich Company of Pittsburg, which has already expended \$500,000 on it and turned over a considerable portion to a subsidiary company.

The land in dispute was an integral part of Honduras, but was given in 1992 by Policarpo Bonilla, then a revolutionist candidate for the Presidency, to Zeaya, President of Nicaragua, in return for the assistance of the latter in overthrowing the government. The government then installed in Honduras was subsequently overthrown by another revolution, at the head of which was Manuel Bonilla, now President of that republic, who denied the right of his predecessor to surrender any part of the country in return for influence and assistance.

part of the country in return for innuence and assistance.

The King of Spain decides that this contention is right, but there is some doubt whether Nicaragua will accept the decision and return the Honduras territory it holds, and those informed of conditions in the two republics believe that it will result in the old game of each stimulating revolutions in its neighbor. The position of the Deitrich syndicate remains in doubt.

THEFT AT EMPIRE HOTEL. uest Loses \$800 and \$1,800 Worth of

Jewelry-Bellboys Arrested. William Murdoch and Junius Crowder; negro bellboys in the Empire Hotel, at Broadway and Sixty-third street, were held in \$2,500 bail each by Magistrate Whitman yesterday for examination to-day. They are suspected of knowing what became of \$800 in cash and \$1,800 worth of

came of \$800 in cash and \$1,800 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. E. Downey, who lives at the hotel. Mrs. Downey discovered the loss of the valuables on Saturday when she returned to her apartments after a visit and found a door open, several locks tampered with and a trunk open.

The loss was reported to the police and Detectives Devanney and MoVey of the West Sixty-eighth street station fastened suspicion upon the beliboys. Murdoch was in the apartments during Mrs. Downey's absence on Saturday, found the door open, according to the police, and failed to report the fact to the proprietor. Crowder, the the fact to the proprietor. Crowder, the derectives said, falsified the record of the time at which Murdoch was in the room.

The valuables have not been found.

NEXT WEEK'S OPERAS. Salome" to Be Sung at the Metropolitan

for Conried's Benefit. Although four sopranos besides Miss Rella Alten sing Nedda in "I Pagliacci" at the Metropolitan Opera House, Miss Alten will be compelled to appear to-night both as Gretel and the heroine of Leoncavaflo's

It was said at the opera house that there had been no time for rehearsal, but that Miss Farrar would sing Nedda for the first time next week.

On Monday "Aida" will be sung by Mmes. Eames and Homer and M. Caruso or Scotti. 'Salomé" will be sung for Mr. Conried's testimonial on Tuesday night. The operatio concert that precedes "Salome" will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and end at 9:15: "Sa lome" will begin at 9:45. To the programme already announced have been added Mmes. Boninsegna, Rappold and Alten and MM. Goritz, Burgstaller and Stracciari, Mmes. Fremstad and Weed and MM. Burrian, Van Rooy and Dippel will sing the leading rôles in Richard Strauss's

opera.

"Marta" will be sung on Wednesday by
Mmes. Sembrich and Homer and MM.
Caruso and Journet. "Tosca" will be given on Friday with Mme. Eames and MM. Caruso and Scotti. Mme. Sembrich and MM. Dippel and Scotti will begin the Saturday matinée with "Don Pasquale," to be followed by "Pagliacci" with an entirely new distribution of characters that will include Miss Farrar and MM. Rousselière

include Miss Farrar and MM. Rousselière and Stracciari.

Mme. Melba will not sing in "Faust" at the Manhattan Opera House next week as was announced. "Il Barbiere di Seviglia" will be sung by Mme. Pinkert and MM. Bonci, Ancona and Arimondi. "Les Hugenots" will be repeated on Wednesday by Mmes. Pinkert, Russ and De Cisneros, and MM. Bassi, Ancona, Sevelihac and Arimondi. "La Sonnambula" will be given on Friday by Mme. Pinkert and MM. Bonci and Arimondi. "Caymen" will be sung on Saturday afternoon, and "Aida" on Saturday afternoon, and "Aida" on Saturday evening by the singers who have hitherto appeared in these operas. appeared in these operas.

NEW PLAY AT THE IRVI NG PLACE. Der Bunde Passagier," With Willi Thaller in the Chief Part.

A three act comedy entitled "Der Blinde Passagier," or "Love at the Helm," was produced at the Irving Place Theatre last night with Mr. Conried's star, Willi Thaller, in the leading rôle. The piece is the work of Oscar Blumenthal and Gustav Kadelburg. The first act takes place on board the Hamburg-American liner Prinzessin Victoria Luise just as she is about to sail with tourists for the "Land of the Mid-

with tourists for the "Land of the Midnight Sun." There are many mixups, including a pair of romantic young lovers fleeing from their parents.

A woman who has sued for divorce gets aboard and so does her husband disguised. There are more lovers, and things get complicated in time for the second act, which takes place at a port near the North Capes with the ship about to sail. The third act is again on the ship at the time of her arrival. Everything gets straightened out by this time. The young lovers are forgiven and welcomed home, the would-be divorcee gets word that her application has been and welcomed home, the would-be divorces gets word that her application has been denied, and anyway she doesn't care, for she and her husband have become reconciled. In the cast besides Mr. Thaller are Carl Marchold, Otto Neptow, Hedwig von Ostermann, Max Liedel, Milly Reimann and Jo Hegyi.

News of Plays and Players. The Shuberts announce that during the

Sothern-Marlowe engagement at the Lyric no seats for performances will be on sale at hotel ticket offices. They also announce that after next week new plays will be put on Tuesday nights in this order: "Jeanne d'Arc," "The Sunken Bell," "Daughter of Jorio," "Guenever," "When Knighthood Jorio," "Guen Was in Flower

Cyril Scott in "The Prince Chap" will open the Lincoln Square Theatre next Monday night.

Gold pins symbolic of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse" will be distributed on Thursday night, January 24, to celebrate the five hundredth performance at the Lycenium Theatre. the five hundredth performance at the Lyceum Theatre. At the conclusion of the performance Henry B. Harris will give a dinner to the members of the company. Charles Klein will be the guest of honor.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 .- Miss Marion Dall, laughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Heale; Dall, and Charles Connor were married at noon to-day in All Souls' Church by the Rev Edward Everett Hale, assisted by the pasto Edward Everett Hale, assisted by the pastor of the church, the Rev. U. G. Pierce. The bride had as attendants Mrs. William Curtis Hill and Mrs. John R. Wilson, Jr., of Chicago; Miss Estelle Whitney, aunt of the bride; Miss Mary Aldrich, cousin of the bride, and Miss Marjorie Birm, all of New York; Miss Jennie Ring of Saginaw, Mich., and Miss Ridgeley and Miss May Taylor Arms of this city. The best man was Capt. William D. Connor and the ushers were Charles Whitney Dall of New York and Marcus Hale Dall, Samuel H. Hubbard, Jr., of New York, C. S. Snith, Frank Poole, William C. Hill and Albert E. Clemons, all of this city.

ACTRESS ONCE, TEACHER NOW

SAM JACK'S SISTER-IN-LAW AGAIN IN THE LIMELIGHT.

Writes to a Newspaper Offering to Sell Some Love Letters Written to Her by a Doctor Said to Be Prominent -- Was Known as Queenle Clifford in Her Stage Days.

Through an offer which she made to a newspaper to sell letters written to her many years ago by a physician of this city, it became known yesterday that one of the teachers in Public School 125 at Wooster and Houston streets is the wife of James C. Jack, brother of the late Sam T. Jack, the owner of burlesque shows, and that the teacher was once a member of one of these shows.

Mrs. Jack is teaching under the name of Virginia Roddick. It is under that name that she appears on the payroll of the Board of Education. It was not known that she was married or that she had had any stage history until an evening newspaper printed her offer yesterday. This was in the form of a letter which read:

DEAR SIB: What would you offer me for a large package of letters (love, &c.) written me by a celebrated doctor of international reputation, and brother of the president of one of the largest trust companies in the world, both living in New York? I have already received an offer for same

from them, as they are of considerable importance, besides offers from publishers. Awaiting an early reply, I am yours truly, MRS. O. C. JACK. Mrs. Jack was known once as Queenie

Clifford. She is now living with her husband, who is employed in a downtown office; at 427 West Twenty-third street. With them live Mrs. Jack's two children, one a boy about 22 years old. When seen at the school yesterday after-

acon after the newspaper had published her letter, Mrs. Jack seemed to be very much flustered. She is a rather tall, pal faced woman, with blond hair, and looks to be about 40 years old.

"I have nothing at all to say," said the eacher. /"I do not care to discuss this mater in any way. You had better see the

The principal, W. J. Henwood, said that the matter did not concern him at all. "Miss Roddick," said he, "is a teacher in this school and a very excellent one. She has been here several years. She has had while here a most excellent reputation. I have been here but a short time, but my predecessor also spoke in the highest terms of her. About her personal or family affairs I know nothing. They are not for me to talk

Mr. Henwood said that he did not know that his teacher was married, and had never heard that she had been on the stage. He was very busy yesterday afternoon keeping reporters away from her. Mrs. Jack re turned to the boarding house in West Twenty-third street late in the afternoon, but there she refused to discuss the matter of the love letters. Her son had previously told reporters that he believed his mother had a package of letters from a doctor. The letters, it was said, were written years ago, when she was an actress and her children

were young.
When Sam T. Jack died several years ago he left a strange will, in which he left most of his property to his brother and added

of his property to his brother and added the request:

"It is my wish, first and foremost, that my brother James and my wife."

After his death it was discovered that the brother already had a wife, who was Queenie Clifford, once a member of one of his brother's burlesque shows. It turned out that the estate left by Jack was hardly sufficient to cover his debts.

According to the records at the Board of Education, Virginia Roddick applied for the place of substitute teacher two and a half

place of substitute teacher two and a half years ago. She showed that she had attended McGill University in Canada and presented a letter from that institution.
This letter gave her also a certificate of character. It is only necessary in obtaining the place of substitute teacher that a person the place of substitute teacher that a person shall show that he or she has had two years of a high school course and be of good character. The fact that a woman is married does not act as a bar in such a case, though it does in obtaining a place as a full fieldged teacher. The pay of a substitute is a day and the appointment lasts only fledged teacher. The pay of a lasts only is \$3 a day and the appointment lasts only for a term. Mrs. Jack, or Miss Roddick, or a term.

has been reappointed each term.
City Superintendent Maxwell, when he City Superintendent Maxwell, when he heard of Mrs. Jack's case yesterday, at once ordered an investigation. Supt. Maxwell said that she would not lose her place until after she had had a hearing. This will probably be held before the board of ex-

miners to-morrow.

There is no rule of the Board of Educa tion against a woman who once appeared on the stage in a burlesque show acting as a teacher. At the same time, as one of the superintendents said yesterday, it would be a matter for investigation. Commissioner Abraham Stern said last

night that if a teacher had been all right in her deportment the school board did not go back into her past life, and that the fact that she had been on the stage would not

debar her as a teacher.

"The board has nothing to do with such things," said Mr. Stern. "We do not look

things," said Mr. Stern. "We do not look at anything except her record as a teacher."
It was said yesterday, however, that Mrs. Jack had technically, at least, violated a rule in obtaining a chance to teach as a single woman when she was married.
Mrs. Jack was quoted yesterday in the newspaper to which she made the offer to sell the letters as saying that the doctor who had written them had already offered her \$500 for them and that they were certain to break up his family. The mysterious to break up his family. The mysterious doctor was quoted also as admitting that he had written the letters.

CLUB FOR BUSINESS WOMEN.

Dr. Geer's Suggestion Takes Shape-Root at St. Paul's Parish House.

club for young women employed in the downtown business districts is no longer a theory, but an established organization. Rooms have been selected in the parish house of St. Paul's Church at Vesey and Church streets. The rooms are being fitted up and the club will be opened in the near future.

This club or guild was proposed by the Rev. W. Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's, and he is being assisted in organizing the club by Mrs. Harriet Potter Nourse, who founded the "Noonday Rest" for business women in Chicago nearly thirteen years ago. That organization now has a membership of over 2,500. An average of 1,500 meals are served each day at the club room and a summer home is maintained at South Haven, Mich., where girls may live at

cost of only 50 cents a day. The rooms being fitted up here in the parish house of St. Paul's are to serve only as temporary headquarters. If the business women of this city join as enthusiastically into the scheme as did the

thusiastically into the scheme as did the women of Chicago the organizers anticipate that it won't be very long before much larger quarters will be fitted up.

Mr. Geer and those who are assisting him in the work have every reason to believe that the New York organization will be even more successful than the Chicago club. They base their optimistic conclusions on reports already received.

club. They base their optimistic conclusions on reports already received.

At the outset the local club will not be very pretentious. The present plan is to have only tea, coffee and a light luncheon served in the parish house rooms. There will be a meeting to-day at the parish house to discuss plans for conducting the club, and it is probable that a suitable title for the organization will be selected. Mrs. Nourse will address the conference and tell of the work done in Chicago.

Officer of a Wrecking Company Ordered

While she was lying at anchor off Stapleton, Staten Island, y sterday morning awaiting a favorable wind the crew of the three masted schooner Helen M. Atwood, bound for Porto Rico with a cargo of coal, lime and lumber, discovered smoke creeping out of the main hatch. Capt. W. S. Watts ordered the hatchway lifted. Then a volume of smoke and flame shot high into the air. Distress signals were displayed in the rigging and Capt. Stapleton of the waterboat Stapleton ran alongside of the burning schooner. Shortly afterward the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt arrived and a dozen streams of water were soon playing on the flames. The police launch from the Forty-second presinct also went to the aid of the Atwood.

After a fight of a few hours the fire was completely extinguished. The loss is estimated at about \$7,000.

The fire is believed to have been caused

The fire is believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

According to the crews on the Merritt and the Stapleton, there was a scene on board the Atwood while the fire was still burning. Edward Dennison, an agent of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, was in charge of the I. J. Merritt, and had gone on board the burning schooner. He was giving directions to his crew when one of the mates of the Atwood ordered him to cast off his lines and get away. Dennison refused, and the mate, according to the stories told by the crews of the water boat and the Merritt, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot if he did not leave the vessel. Dennison then jumped to the deck threatened to shoot if he did not leave the vessel. Dennison then jumped to the deck of the Merritt, ordered his lines cast off and returned to Clifton. The mate of the Atwood is quoted as saying that he had had experience with wrecking companies, and that nothing suited them better than to sink a ship by pouring an immense volume of water into her and then get the job of raising her.

raising her.

The Helen M. Atwood was built at New Borden, Mass., in 1882. She is of 653 tons gross burden and her length is 153 feet.

A LAW TWICE KILLED. Courts as Well as Legislature Destroy

"Written Authority" Act. The Court of Appeals handed down last veek a decision declaring unconstitutional the so-called "written authority act," 640d of the Penal Code, which made it a mis demeanor for any one to offer real estate for sale without written authority from the owner. The section in question repealed by Chapter 516 of the laws of 1906, which took effect last May, but the Court of Appeals decision was of particular interest to real estate men on account of conflicting decisions of the lower courts.

sand. In cities of the first and second lass any person who shall make application any other person or to any corporation for a loan upon real property without the written authority of the owner of such real property, or of his attorney in fact appointed in writing, or of a person who has made a written contract for the purchase of such property with the owner thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The Appellate Division in the First Department upheld the law. The Second Department declared it unconstitutional, with the result that a broker who had earned his commissions but had no written authorization could recover if he brought action in Brooklyn, but would lose if he sued in

New York county.

J. Harry Hull of 30 Broad street, attorney for the Frank L. Fisher Company, carried a case to the Court of Appeals to determine

a case to the Court of Appeals to determine the law, and although the statute was repealed before the case was argued the appeal was carried out.

Last week the court handed down a decision, written by Judge Haight, all the Justices concurring, holding that the law was unconstitutional in that it was an unreasonable interference with the liberty of the citizens, and that it could not be upheld upon the theory that it was a proper exercise of the police power of the State:

DR. GOTTLIEB ACCUSED AGAIN. Boston Physician Tells Court the Story of His Dealings With Him.

street, who sent an infernal machine to his father-in-law, Morris Glucksman of 211 East Sixtieth street on New Year's Day, was in the Yorkville court vesterday after. tion 399 of the table plosives through an express company unknown to the latter. Magistrate Breen, who was ill, sent word that he had decided against Gottlieb.

As Gottlieb came into the court room he was served with a summons that had been got by Dr. Garrett P. Larkeque of Surf avenue, Coney Island. Magistrate Baker, who was sitting for Magistrate Breen, heard the case.

Breen, heard the case.

Larkeque said he was formerly a practising physician in Boston. Over a year ago, he said, Gottlieb, who was an old classmate of his, wrote to him and offered to have him registered in New York State without the constitution for a consideration of the constitution of the constitutio n examination for a consideration. Gott-eb, Larkeque said, told him that he was a member of the county medical society and

Larkeque said he agreed to the proposition and paid Gottlieb \$100 on account. In May last, he said, he agreed to meet Gottlieb at the Brooklyn Borough Hall and there he paid him \$225 more. Since then, he said, he had been unable to see or communicate with Gottlieb and could get neither his money nor the registration papers. The case wen over until January 17.

CATHOLIC CHURCH'S GROWTH. More Than 13,000,000 Comm the United States.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16 .- Advance sheet of the 1907 official Catholic directory show that the Catholic population of the United States is 18,089 353, an increase of 437,309

over the previous year.

The total number of Catholic clergymen The total number of Catholic clergymen is 15,093, an increase of 609. In the year 1906 334 new Catholic churches were established, making the grand total of 12,148. There are eighty-six ecclesiastical seminaries with 5,697 students, and 4,364 parochial schools with 1,096,342 pupils.

The Catholic hierarchy of the United States consists at present of one papal delegate, one cardinal, fourteen archbishops, ninety bishops and eighteen abbots.

gate, one cardinal, fourteen archbishops, ninety bishops and eighteen abbots.

There are fifteen vacancies in the College of Cardinals. The oldest archbishop in the world in point of service is the Most Reverend Daniel Murphy of the archdiocese of Hobart, Australia, who has been a prelate for sixty-one years. The oldest dignitary in the United States is the Most Reverend John Joseph Williams, Archbishop of Boston, who became a bishop forty-one years

ton, who became a bishop forty-one year In Greater New York there are 266 Catholic churches, in the city of Chicago 175 in Philadelphia 91, in St. Louis 76 and in

Fine New Holland-America Liner

The new Holland-America Line steamship building at the yards of Harland & Wolf, She will be 23,700 tons register and will have six decks. She will be able to accom-modate 500 in the first cabin and the same number in the second. Every stateroom on the salon deck will have an adjoining private bath. Cn the upper promenade deck there will be an enormous palm court. The Rotterdam will be launched the latter part of this, year and is expected to sail for New York in April, 1908.

Gift to Hospital by the Colbys.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 15 .- Senator and Mrs. Everett Colby of Orange have contributed \$1,000 to the endowment fund of Muhlenberg Hospital, this city, in the name of Elizabeth Colby, their daughter, who died last summer. The sum is given as a memorial, and one of the rooms for

Business offices

HALE DESK CO., 15 STONE ST., next Produce Exchange

equipped.

HE LIKES THE HOTEL LUDLOW

FOOD AND BED BETTER THAN HYMAN REES EVER HAD. He Writes to His Wife, Who Put Him In

-Then When He Finds Imprisonment May Be for Life, He Asks the Court to Let Him Out, but the Court Won't Do It.

The Alimony Club, which has rooms in Sheriff Hayes's hostelry at Ludlow and Grand streets, sometimes known as the n Hyman Rees, who has been there since June 1 last and may stay there for the res of his life unless he sees his way to paying \$78 arrears of alimony, so as to purge himself of contempt.

As a matter of fact Mrs. Rees, who sent Hyman to the lockup, doubts whether he would come out if the doors were open to him. She thinks he would rather stay and she bases her belief largely on some letters which she has received from him since his first incarceration. Hyman was arrested in April last but gave bail in \$500. Then his bondsmen for reasons best known to him surrendered him and he went to jail again. He stayed this time and according to Mrs. Rees he has refused the offers of several friends to go on his bail, particularly that of a woman who offered to put up the cash for his liberty.

Two of the letters on which Mrs. Hyman rests her conclusion that Hyman likes the Hayes Hotel follow. The first, written a few days after his arrest last April on the jail paper, reads:

My DEAR WIFE: I thank you very much for the arrest from last week. You done me a great favor. I took a good rest, because was very tired from fixing up the after I had the store painted. I gave the keeper here fifty cents and he fixed me up a bed. It was much better than our own bed at home. Your husband,

The other letter, which she received some time after he had broken into jail again, during the summer, reads:

My Wife: This is a very nice hotel, and am enjoying my stay very much. This, as you know, is the finest rest I have had for many, many years. The rooms are pleasant, the beds very good, the meals better than any I have had, and the large yard we spend most of the day in is very beautiful.

The roses and the trees in the yard is some thing I have not been in the habit of enjoying. The grass is nicely cut and it is lovely. are only four other boarders here, and they are very fine gentlemen indeed. Their wives come to see them every day. HYMAN.

The last sentence was a hint to Mrs. Rees, who has not visited her Hyman since she locked him up. He has written her other letters asking her to visit him and forgetting everything if she would only consent to hear something very important which he had to tell her. In one letter he even goes as far as to say that he has asked God to forgive her as truly as he

forgives her.

Mrs. Rees is suing for a separation and accuses Hyman of treating her cruelly. Hyman was the owner of a little delicatessen store on Avenue A. When his wife had him store on Avenue A. When his wife had him arrested he transferred the store to his mother, who sold it, and has since been acting as trustee of the funds in his behalf, according to the wife.

As an evidence of the fact that her

As an evidence of the fact that her husband has plenty of money to pay her 36 a week, Mrs. Rees pointed out that since she began her suit he has had no less than four different lawyers, not counting the Legal Aid Society, which dropped his case on finding that he was the possessor of several savings bank accounts. He has announced to many of his friends, she says, that he will never pay her a penny, and that when he gets out of jail he will leave the State.

One of Hyman's impressions was that he could be kept in jail by his wife for six months only. He was unaware of the fact that there is no limit save judicial discretion to the term of a committment for contempt of court. When he saw the holidays go by without any prospect or release, he hired another lawyer to apply release, he hired another lawyer to a for his release on the ground that his had failed to prosecute the suit with due diligence. Her defence was that his failure diligence. Her defence was that his failure to pay alimony was sufficient reason for not pushing the suit to trial, and in denying Hyman's application Justice McCall wrote a few days ago that he was not satisfied that Hyman was unable to meet the demands of the contempt order, which calls for the payment of \$78. In fact Justice McCall is quite convinced, he says, that Hyman is remaining in jail from a stubborn desire not to comply with the court's order.

"Such relief as he asks for, therefore, cannot be granted, as it would be tantamount to simply aiding him in his contumacious conduct," concludes Justice McCall.

So Hyman Rees must stay in the Hotel Ludlow and enjoy its trees and roses. Per-

Ludlow and enjoy its trees and roses. Perhaps his enthusiasm about the jall may be explained by the fact that a few days ago the State Commission of Prisons visited Ludlow Street Jall. Yesterday Sheriff Hayes got a letter from the secretary of the commission, George McLaughlin, com-plimenting the Sheriff on the excellent condition of the jail. The beds are de-scribed as clean and comfortable, the means as excellent, and the general sanitary and other arrangements as better than most

'MAGIC BOOTS" DIDN'T HELP

More Testimony From Pur chasers of Hill gert's High Priced Shoes.

More testimony was brought out yester day about the methods of Matthew Hilgert, the so-called "magic boots doctor," who is charged with grand larceny. John Lubbe, the father of a boy who wore Hilgert's boots, testified that after the boy had worn the boots, for which \$75 was paid. he became worse, and finally had to go to a hospital, where he is now. Louis Mc-Laughlin, 10 years old, whose father is a \$2 a day laborer in the Park Department, Brooklyn, said that after he had worn Hilgert's boots he became worse and finally had to go to a hospital and have an operation performed. His father paid \$77 for

Then Assistant District Attorney Hart called Charles Burroughs, secretary of the "magic boots" corporation, who said that the shoes actually cost to make between \$11 and \$12. Sometimes Hilgert asked as much as \$400 for the shoes. Mr. Hart It has finally been decided by the Senate

wanted to know why so much was charged "The operating expenses," said Bur-Surroughs said that Hilgert's salary was

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BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Wilbur Nesbit the author received recently list of questions from a woman who was arranging a symposium for publication. among the questions was "Who, in your estimation, was or is the greatest woman in the world?" Mr. Nesbit replied: "The unknown woman who invented apple pie. She was and is and ever will be the woman who has done more than any other to gladden the heart of man."

bert Parker" whose name figures prominently in the English news as an active member of Parliament-as recently in regard to an inquiry concerning the naval mutiny at Portsmouth—is the same "Gilbert Parker" who is the author of "The Weavers," now appearing serially in Harper's, and who wrote "The Right of Way."

Jack London's story "Before Adam," now appearing serially, will be published in book form in the spring. It deals with the psychology of the primitive elemental man and with his life as reconstructed in accord with science.

Mrs. Roger A. Pryor's story of the settlement of Virginia, which will be published under the title of "The Birth of the Nation," will be of peculiar interest to those who expect to visit the Jamestown tricentennial

The renaissance of the old time farmers almanac, of which "Poor Richard," published in 1733 by Benjamin Franklin, is the best known example, has proved to be a popular success. The new almanac, besides offering definite and specific information on all subjects of farm life, has introduced a new feature in the shape of twelve "immediate service coupons," by means of which a farmer can receive a prompt and specific answer to any questions bearing on farm life with the elimination of red tape that is much a part of Government assistance.

Arthur Heming's new book, "Spirit Lake," announced for publication, is of novel interest because it is the book of an illustrator of talent. Mr. Heming has epent a large part of his time in the Canadian Northwest, living with the Indians of that region and studying their ways. All the principal characters are Indians, not the picturesque stock figures of the old melodramas, but the live Indian as he is to-day The illustrations are in the artist's well known style, and the book is an expression. both in text and pictures, of the Indian spirit and point of view.

Jane Addams's "Newer Ideals of Peace. which will be published this week emhodies her studies in the gradual development of moral substitutes for war. These studies have been made in the industrial quarter of a cosmopolitan city where the morality exhibits marked social and international aspects. After an introduction in which the newer ideals of the century are discussed, the outlook for universal peace by international arbitration, the manifestation of humanitarianism, Misss Addams takes up the "Failure to Utilize Immigrants in City Government," the division of the community into two parties, as typified by employers' associations and trade unions, the "Protection of Children for Industrial Efficiency," the "Utilization of Women in City Governments," the "Passing of War Virtues," the advance of constructive labor, and the substitution of the ideals of labor for those of warfare.

Arthur Christopher Benson is the author of seventeen published volumes—seven of prose, five of verse and five biographies. Mr. Benson's first book, "Memoirs of Arthur Hamilton," was, like all his prose boots with the exception of the biographies. issued anonymously. At the time of publication it was supposed to be a genuine book of "Memoirs," edited by "Christopher Carr." whose name was signed to the dedication. The book soon went out of print and has been difficult to obtain for many years, but a new edition, the first in America, will be published this week.

"Life's Shop Window," the first long novel written by Victoria Cross since "Anna Lombard," will be published simultaneously in England and America on January 22. The scene is laid chiefly in England and the wild regions of America, where the author spent several years of her early life, and the plot contains a problem new to fiction.

Marjorie Bowen, "the child novelist," has second book ready for publication, which will be called "The Leopard and the Lily." A new novel from the pen of Mrs. Humphry Ward will follow Sir Gilbert Parker's

erial in Harper's Magazine. Ignace Paderewski will contribute an article on piano playing to the Ladies' Home Journal for February.

Robert P. Porter has condensed the facts and figures showing the results of municipal ownership abroad, more especially in Great Britain, and will present them in a book called "The Dangers of Municipal Ownership," to be published the last of the month. Basing his conclusions upon long study and wide observation of actual conditions. Mr. Porter believes that municipal ownership is always a mistake and a

Elisabeth Luther Carey's long expected volume on Whistler will be published January 19. The book will contain a number of Whistlers never before reproduced in

that the ashes of Zola are to rest in the Pantheon, the Campo Santo or Westminster Abbey (with a difference) of Paris. In this church without an altar, this classic edifice built in memory of a medieval saint, the sehes of the distinguished dead have a precarious resting place. Mirabeau was Over one million

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the first to be buried there but he was not allowed to stay, and the same fate befelt Marat. Only the tombs of Voltaire and Rousseau are there, for their ashes were flung into the Seine at the time of the Res toration. Victor Hugo has been there for

some twenty years. Mr. Peresval Landon, the author of Lhasa," has collected twenty-five chapters written in the course of annual wanderings over India during the last five years" and has published them in a book called "Under the Sun." The chapters are chiefly impressions of many Indian cities, from every province, including Burma. Khaibar Pass, Jammu, the winter home of the Maharajas of Kashmir, Bikanir in the desert, the nursery of riding camels, are among the unfrequented places described, and Buddha Gaya. the Holiest of Holies, for there two thousand four hundred years ago Prince Gautama, beneath the leaves of the famous pipal * * received in humility and awe the annunciation that God was now born

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